

Climate change adaptation ability among Sabahan highland farmers

ABSTRACT

This study aims to gain more understanding of Sabahan highland farmers' capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change. This study uses a multi-stage cluster sampling involving 200 highland farmers around Kundasang and Moyog. The data were analysed using independent t-test, ANOVA, and Pearson correlation. Sabahan highland farmers have a high cognitive awareness towards the changes in their ecosystem, high practices by diversifying their crops, extending their harvest land and also learn other skills related to agriculture and skills impertinent to agriculture to convalesce their household income. However, their structure support was weak as they do not have many livelihood options other than agriculture.

Keyword: Climate change; Highland farmers; Adaptation ability; Community development